



It's About the Quality of Life

NNUAL Report



Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act

United States Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management 2001

introduction



Dear Friend,

Thank you for your interest in the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act. It is truly a landmark piece of legislation that provides a wonderful opportunity to enhance the quality of life in Nevada in several ways:

- First, it allows the Bureau of Land Management to privatize land within a specific boundary around the Las Vegas Valley to make land available for community growth. The boundary was developed by the Public Land Task Force, a group chaired by United States Senators Reid and Bryan and made up of representatives of local governments, developers, environmentalists and other interested parties. The public lands within this boundary may be sold competitively on the open market or conveyed to local governments at their request at low or no cost for public uses such as schools, parks, police and fire stations, libraries and other public uses.
- Second, it allows all of the revenue derived from land sales to remain in Nevada. A portion of the revenue goes to the Southern Nevada Water Authority (10%) and the State General Education Fund (5%) to help offset the costs of providing water and educating our children in our rapidly growing state. The remainder goes into a special account that can be spent to acquire environmentally sensitive land in Nevada and for projects in southern Nevada that provide more and better outdoor recreation opportunities as well as improve the quality of our environment.
- Third, it allows the market to set the value of the public land being sold. This protects the public interest in land that belongs to all Americans.

There are several other provisions in the Act that provide opportunities to better our communities, including the provision of land for affordable housing in Nevada, a waiver of right-of-way fees for water treatment, transmission, and flood control projects in Clark County and the conveyance of land in the McCarran Airport Noise Zone to Clark County to ensure that the land is developed in a manner compatible with the operation of the airport.

In 1998, the Bureau of Land Management undertook implementation of the Act. Great strides have been made in the two years since the Act passed: partnerships have been forged, sales have been conducted, land has been conveyed for public proposes, environmentally sensitive land has been purchased, and recreation and environmental restoration projects have broken ground. Many entities and individuals have contributed to the success enjoyed to date, but much work remains to be done. This report is meant to provide an update of all of our progress. I hope you find it informative. If you have further questions or would like additional information, please call

The Strategic Plan

This Implementation Status Report is organized by the strategic goals that are presented in the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act Strategic Plan.



MISSION

in implementing the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act, the Bureau of Land Management facilitates the orderly disposal of federal land in the Las Vegas Valley, manages the financial resources generated to acquire environmentally sensitive land in Nevada and funds projects in Southern Nevada, enhancing the quality of life for current and future generations of

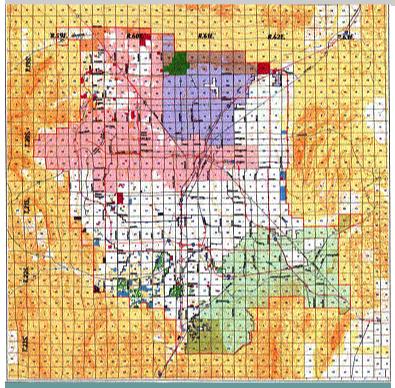
Strategic Goals

- In collaboration with local governments, implement a program to sell or otherwise convey public land in the Las Vegas metropolitan area in a manner that ensures a fair return to the American public and supports the achievement of healthy, well-planned communities in the Las Vegas Val-
- In cooperation with the State of Nevada, local governments, other federal agencies and interested parties, administer a program to acquire environmentally sensitive lands in Nevada.
- In cooperation with the State of Nevada, local governments, other federal agencies and interested parties, administer a program to fund projects that enhance outdoor recreation opportunities, contribute to the development of a Multi-Species Habitat Conservation Plan and otherwise
- In collaboration with local governments, the Department of Housing and Urban Development and other interested parties, develop and implement a program to identify and convey land for affordable housing to local governments within the State of Nevada.
- Continue to protect the public's interest in land within the Las Vegas Valley disposal area.
 - Be the best example in the federal government of team performance, project management, customer service, collaboration and partnerships, financial management and cost-effective use of technology.

Land Sales and Conveyances

Strategic Goal #1

In collaboration with local governments, implement a program to sell or otherwise convey public land in the Las Vegas metropolitan area in a manner that ensures a fair return to the American public and supports the achievement of healthy, wellplanned communities in the Las Vegas Valley.



Las Vegas Facts
Clark County population

Number of newhouses built per hour Percent of Clark Co.that is federal Land

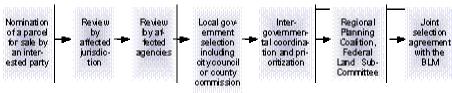


The Disposal Area

Las Vegas is one of the fastest growing cities in the United States. For nearly a decade the population has been increasing by more than 5,000 people per month. Las Vegas is virtually landlocked by federal lands. Thus, as it has been since the city first took root 100 years ago, the ability of Las Vegas to grow depends on the privatization of federal land.

The disposal area boundary (depicted in red) is set by the Act. Public lands (depicted in yellow) within this boundary are available first to local governments for public purposes (such as parks, schools ites, libraries, fire and police stations, etc.) and second, for privatization. The largest contiguous parcels are located in North Las Vegas (7,500 acres), in Henderson (6,000 acres) and in Northwest Las Vegas (1,800 acres). The balance consists of

Joint Selection **Process**



The Act requires that the Secretary of the Interior and the unit of government whose juris diction the potential sale properties reside jointly select land for sale. In order to implement this requirement, the BLM and the local governments in the Las Vegas metropolitan are a formed a working group and developed the Joint Selection Process (depicted above). This process allows interested parties to nominate land forsale, allows review by all potentially affected agencies to ensure that land needed for public purposes is reserved, and allows for consideration of the regional impacts by the Regional Planning Coalition. This process also supports local governments in implementing their respective land-use plans. The public may participate in the process at several points, including city council, county commission and Regional Planning Coalition meetings as the nominated lands are considered. Once the process is completed and the sale parcels have been identified, they are forwarded to the BLM Las Vegas Field Office one

Land Sales and Conveyances

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Land for Public Purposes



Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP) — The Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act gives local governments in the Las Vegas Valley first pick of land in the disposal area for public purposes, as defined in the Recreation and Public Purposes. Act Public purposes include parks, schools, police and fire stations, libraries and administrative facilities. Generally, land obtained for public purposes by local governments under this Act is leased for \$2 per acre or sold for \$10 per acre, except in the case of land proposed for public recreation-related purposes, which is conveyed at no cost. In most cases, private non-profit organizations pay one-half of fair market value.

Prior to enactment of the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act, more than 12,000 acres of public land had been conveyed to local governments and non-profit organizations in the Las Vegas metropolitanianea. Since the date of enactment, 55 applications encompassing approximately 3,000 acres have been received for land under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act for parks, schools, police and fire stations, libraries and other public facilities. As of March 6, 2001, a total of 32 of these

Facilities Constructed to Date on Public Land Conveyed Under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act

26 Schools (16 elementary schools, 4 middle schools and 6 high schools 4 Fire stations including a training center

The Community College of Southern Nevada, West Charleston Campus The Silver Bowl

What's it Worth? Using the average price per acre for land sold under the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act (\$105,910 per acre), the current value of the 15,000 acress sold and leased to local governments and non-profits in Las Vegas under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act is approximately \$1.5 billion. In every other major city in the United States local governments must pur-





McCarran Airport Noise Zone — On March 30, 1999, the BLM Las Vegas Field Office issued a patent to Clark County for 5,140 acres in the McCarran Airport Cooperative Management Area. Under the Act, the United States is entitled to 85 percent of the proceeds where such lands are sold, leased or otherwise conveyed. The Department of Aviation has attached hard-zoning to these parces to ensure that they are developed in a manner consistent with the operation of the airport. The Department of Aviation has an aggressive disposal program. To date, the Department of



Rights-of-Way

The BLM Las Vegas Field Office has provided thousands of acres to local governments at no cost for roads. In February 1998, the BLM granted a right-of-way to Clark County for more than 2,000 acres for the construction of the betway. Clark County estimated the value of the land, provided at no cost to be \$57 million. The Southern

Nevada Public Land Management Act also waives the



Direct Sales — The BLM Las Vegas Field Office has conducted 3 direct sales (for a total of 111 acres) since the enactment of the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act: one each to the cities of Las Vegas and Henderson and one to a non-profit organization under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act. The \$2.4 million in revenue derived from these sales was distributed according to the provisions of the Act. Direct sales are rare and are approved only where special circum-

Land Sales and Conveyances

Strategic Goal #1

In collaboration with local governments, implement a program to sell or otherwise convey public land in the Las Vegas metropolitan area in a manner that ensures a fair return to the American public and supports the achievement of healthy, well-planned communities in the Las Vegas Valley.

Preparation of Land for Sale

Once sale properties emerge from the Joint Selection Process, the BLM Las Vegas Field Office prepares the parcels for sale. This includes identifying valid existing rights, satisfying National Environmental Policy Act requirements, obtaining an appraisal, publishing a Notice of Realty Action, placing "For Sale" signs on the properties, dealing with any comments received during the comment period and making the arrangements for the auction itself. Oral auctions are conducted every six months in May and November. In December 2000, an on-line auction was tested using parcels that had gone throughs everal oral auctions without selling. The trial was very successful, so the BLM is planning to regularly use the internet to sell parcels that do not sell at the oral auctions.



Summary of Land Auctions



Land Sale Quick Facts Asof May 9, 2001

Number of parcels offered: 156 Number sold: 116 Smallest parcel offered (net acres): 0.58

Largest parcel offered (net acres): 1,905

Sale Dates	Parcels Offered (acres)	Appraised Value of Offered Parcels	Partek Sold (acres)	Bid Value on Sold Parcels
November 1999	23 (181 acres)	\$ 14,225,500	20 (105 acres)	\$ 9,478,500
June 2000	87 (337 acres)***	\$ 35,544,500***	31 (111 acres)	\$ 15,449,000
November 2000	77 (301 acres)***	\$ 29,060,500***	36 (18 1 acres)	\$ 21,013,500
December 2000*	40 (115 acres)***	\$ 9,631,500***	12 (30 acres)	\$ 2,088,500
May 2001	26 (2 J) 32 acres)***	\$ 4,863,000***	17 (1,983 астез)	\$ 58,378,000
TOTAL	156 (2,485 acres)	\$107,090,000	116 (2,410 acres)	\$10 6,412 ,500

^{*}On-line anation

Land Exchanges



Before the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act was enacted, land exchanges were the primary means of making land available for Las Vegas to grow, while at the same time, protecting environmentally sensitive lands. Since the Act passed, the BLM has not initiated any new exchanges for land within the disposal area. Three land exchanges were underway at the time the Act became law. Two of these exchanges have been completed.

In the Diel Webbiexchange, 140 acres, including 1 mile of shoreline at Lake

Tahoe, was acquired and made a part of the National Forest. The public land traded to the Del Webb Corporation is now being developed as the Anthem project. In the Volkmar exchange, land critical to safe operations at Nellis Air Force Base was acquired on behalf of the Department of Defense in exchange for parcels now being de-



^{**}Munber of parcels, acrossy figures, and values include unsoldparcels offered in previous auctions

Land Acquisitions

Strategic Goal #2

In cooperation with the State of Nevada, local governments, other federal

agencies and interested parties, administer a program to ac-



Strategic Goals for Land Acquisitions

- Promote the preservation of natural, scientific, aesthetic, historical, cultural, watershed, wildlife, and other values contributing to public enjoyment and biological diversity.
- Enhance recreational opportunities and public access.
- Provide the opportunity to achieve better management of public land through consolidation of Fiederal ownership.

Selection Process

The process used for nominating, qualifying, ranking, and ultimately, selecting land to be acquired under this Act (depicted on the right) was developed by aworking group composed of representatives from the State of Nevada, local governments in Southern Nevada, and four federal natural resource management agencies. The process, the qualifying and ranking criteria and the committee structure is spelled out in the Implementation Agreement. This document is available from the Southern Nevada Project Office in Las Vegas. The process begins with a call for nominations issued by the project office. Any entity or individual may nominate a property for acquisition. All nominations received are screened to make certain they are eligible for acquisition under this Act. The list of qualified nominations is then made public and comments are solicited. At the conclusion of the comment period and after considering comments received, the properties are ranked according to their individual natural resource values. The list is made public and is shared with the State of Nevada, local governments and interested parties. Comments are solicited. After considering comments received, a final recommendation is prepared for the Secretary of the Interior. The Secretary may approve all recommendations as proposed, with some modifications or reject the final recommendation.



Approved Round 1 Land Acquisitions for \$24 Million						
Parcel Name	Size acre	Location	County	Acquiring Agency	Natural Resource Values	Status as of February 2001
Mrgin River 1	160	Mrgin River Valley	Clark	BORand NPS	Willow flycatcher habitat	In progress
Moapa Valley Na- tional Wildlife Ref-	46	Desert National Wildlife Refuge	Clark	FWS	Moa pai dace habitat	Acquisition complete
Ash Meadows	354	Desert National Wildlife Refuge	Nye	FWS	Amargosa puptish, speckled dace and other endernic species habitat	Acquisition complete
Murrimy Mtn.	160	Spring Mountains National Recreation Area	Clark	U.S. Forest Service	Recreation values within designated wilderness area and enderric spe-	In progress
Tres Piedras	270	Spring Mountains National Recreation Area	Clark	U.S. Forest Service	Recreation values and endemic species habitat	In progress
Lockes Ranch	395	Railroad Valley	Nye	ВЦМ	Endemic species habitat, wetlands and cultural resources	In progress
Lady of the Snows	29	Spring Mountains National Recreation Area	Clark	U.S. Forest Service	Recreation values and endemic species	In progress
Casey Ranch	460	Washoe Lake	Washoe	BLM	Endemic species habitat, wetlands and cultural resources	In progress
Rolling A Ranch	5,350	Carson River Valley	Lyon	ВЦМ	Endernic species habitat, wetlands and cultural resources	In progress
Ash Meadows	160	Desert National Wildlife Refuge	Nye	FWS	Ash Meadows Sunray habitat and other enderric species	Acquisition complete
ldaho Canyon	412	Sheldon National Wildlife Ref- uge	Humbolt	FWS	Wildlife habitat	In progress

Land Acquisitions - Round 2

Selection Process

Refinements were made to the selection process and initiated in Round 2. In June 2001, the Secretary of the Interior approved the expenditure of \$27.6 million for the acquisition of 21 properties in Nevada (see table below).

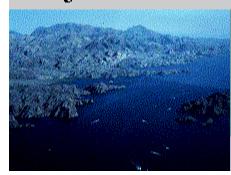


Approved Round 2 Land Acquisitions for \$27.6 Million						
Parcel Name	Size acre	Location	County	Acquiring Agency	Natural Resource Values	Status as of September 2001
Torino Ranch 1	165	Lovell Canyon, Spring Mountains Natural Resource Area	Clark	U.S. Forest Service	Riparian values, wildlife habitat and recreation values	In progress
102 Ranch	212	Truckee River near Tracy	Washoe	ВЦМ	Riparian and recreation values	In progress
Perkins Ranch	391	Mudidy River near Moapa	Clark	вшм	Riparian values, endemic species habitat (Southwestern willow fly-	In progress
Casey Property	374	Washoe Valley	Washoe	U.S. Forest Service	Wildlife habitat, riparian resources and visual resources	In progress
Mrgin River 2	138	Mrgin River	Clark	ВШМ	Southwestern willow flycatcher	In progress
Schneider Property	1,600	Jack's Valley Special Wildlife Mgmt Area	Douglas	U.S. Forest Service	Critical wildlife habitat, recreation values	In progress
Church and Associate's Prop- erty	80	Overton Arminear confluence of Mrgin River and Lake Mead	Clark	National Park Ser- vice	Special status species habitat and in-holding swithin and a djacent to Lake Mead National Recreation	In progress
Sunrise Mountain UNLV	529	Frenchman-Sunrise Mountain Area	Clark	вцм	Recreation and scenic values, special status plant habitat (Las Vegas	In progress
Carson River Properties	173	Carson River	Carson City	ВШМ	Recreation, riparian values and wild- life	In progress
Tran Property	80	Mrgin River	Clark	BLM	Southwestern willow flycatcher, woundfin minnow and Mrgin River	In progress
Hughes Property	40	Mrgin River	Clark	ВШМ	Southwestern willow flycatcher	In progress
Bunker Property	15	Mrgin River	Clark	BLM	Southwestern willow flycatcher and in-holding in Mrgin River Areas of Critical	In progress
Kusler Property	20	Mrgin River Valley	Clark	ВШМ	In-holding in Virgin River ACEC and special status species habitat	In progress
Horseshutern Springs	80	Spring Mountain Natural Resource Area	Nye	U.S. Forest Service	Recreation, improved access to Spring Mountain National Recreation	In progress
Eagle Mning Claims	120	Edoradio Canyon	Clark	National Park Ser-	In-holding in Lake Mead National Resource Area; recreation values	In progress
Rockefeller Mining Claims	110	Cottonwood Cove	Clark	National Park Ser-	In-holding in Lake Mead National Resource Area, recreation values	In progress
Pinchot Springs	400	Inyo National Forest	Mineral and Es-	U.S. Forest Service	Wildlife habitat, wild horses, riparian values	In progress
AWhite Beauty Mine	205	Kyle Canyon Fbad	Clark	ВЦМ	Private in-holding in Reid Rock Can- yon	In progress
Knatt Creek Res- ervoir	393	Not available at this time	Humboldt	ВШМ	Riparian and recreation values, access to public lands	In progress
Delavan Proper- ties	865	South Virgin Mountains	Clark	ВЦМ	Desert tortoise and bighorn sheep habitat, in-holding in Gold Butte	In progress
ldlewild Creek/Boy Scout Parcel	143	Eight miles north of lone	Nye	U.S. Forest Service	Riparian values, limited recreation	In progress

Fund Projects

Strategic Goal #3

In cooperation with the State of Nevada, local governments, other federal agencies and interested parties, administer a program to fund projects that enhance outdoor recreation opportunities, contribute to the development of a Multi-Species Habitat Conservation Plan and otherwise improve



Selection Process

The selection of projects for funding from the special account occurs simultaneous by with the selection of land for acquisition. Projects are submitted during the open call for nominations. Eligible projects include capital improvements on federal lands in Clark County, parks, trails, and natural areas in Clark County pursuant to a cooperative agreement with a unit of local government, and those tasks associated with the development of a Multi-Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSCHP) for Clark County. The nominations are prioritized by subcommittees and are made public as a part of the Preliminary Recommendation. The nominations for projects are included in the Final Recommenda-

The Secretary of the Interior approved \$9.2 million in projects in Round 1: \$5 million for capital improvements and \$4.2, million for the development of the

App roved Round 1 Capital Imp rovements for \$5 Million					
Project	Location	Agency	Estimated Cost		
Kyle Canyon Visitor Center	Spring Mountains Hational Recreation	Forest Service	\$159,000		
Boulder Beach Sanitation	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser-	\$495,000		
Msitor Center Edhibit Upgrades	Red Rock Canyon National Conservation	BLM	\$70,000		
Habitat Restoration	Desert National Wildlife Refuge	Fish and Wildlife Ser-	\$500,000		
Oliver Ranch Feasibility Study	Red Rock Camyon National Conservation	BLM	\$100,000		
Lee Canyon Water System	Spring Mountains National Recreation	Forest Service	\$527,000		
Lakeshore Pull-Out Improvements	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser-	\$390,000		
Mack's Canyon Trail-head	Spring Mountains National Recreation	Forest Service	\$615,000		
River Mountain Loop Trail—Boulder Beach	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser-	\$450,000		
Fletcher Mew Campground	Spring Mountains National Recreation	Forest Service	\$508,000		
Boulder Shoreline Fishing Improvements	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser-	\$285,000		
Many Jane Falls and Trail Canyon Trail-head im	Spring Mountains National Recreation	Forest Service	\$262,000		
Boulder Beach Fionic Area Improvements	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser-	\$399,000		
Dolomite Campground Toilets	Spring Mountains National Recreation	Forest Service	\$280,000		

Clark County Wetlands Park — \$4.2 Million

The Las Vegas Wash is the primary natural drainage channel between the Las Vegas Valley and the Colorado R iver (Lake Mead). The development of the Las Vegas Valley has had a significant adverse impaction the Wash. The natural flow of water has been aftered, the stream banks have eroded, non-native vegetation has taken over large areas, and the wet grasslands that served as a natural water filter and provided habitat for birds and other wildlife have all but disappeared. The Clark County Wetlands Park project seeks to restore a 2,400-acre portion of the Wash and provide complementary recreation and environmental education opportunities. The restoration of the Wash will also improve the quality of the water flowing into Lake Mead. The project involves constructing in-flow structures to control erosion and create wet lands, acquiring land in key areas and constructing recreation and environ-



Fund Projects—Round 2 Capital Improvements

Construct Herrenway Group Campground—Phase Lake Mead National Recreation Area



Approved Roun	d 2 Capital Improvements for t	\$5.256 M illion	
Project	Location	Agency	Estimated Cost
Water Safety Center*	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser-	\$400,000
Kyle Canyon Visitor Center lead paint remediation	Spring Mountain National Recreation Area	U.S. Forest Service	\$350,000
Red Rock Misitor Center exhibit upgrades—Phase 2	Red Rock National Conservation Area	вцм	\$500,000
Universal accessibility for physically-challenged visitors and employees*	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser- vice	\$240,000
Restore Longstreet Cabin (historical structure)	Ash Meadows	Fish and Wildlife Ser-	\$90,000
Red Spring Restoration and Interpretation	Red Rock National Conservation Area	BLM	\$150,000
Replace obsolete phone line at Corn Creek	Desert National Wildlife Refuge	Fish and Wildlife Ser-	\$100,000
Rehabilitate public restrooms at Alan Bible Misitor	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser-	\$58,000
Extension of the Historical Railroad Trail to Hoover	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser-	\$495,000
Red Rock wild horse and burro herd management area water wells and fencing	Red Rock National Conservation Area	BLM	\$190,000
Volunteer Housing	Desert National Wildlife Refuge and Ash	Fish and Wildlife Ser-	\$306,000
Construct Herrenway Group Campground—Phase	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser-	\$365,000
Enhance shoreline access/protect habitat at Stewart	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser-	\$250,000
Equipment shelters	Desert National Wildlife Refuge	Fish and Wildlife Ser-	\$400,000
Construct Gold Butte Field Station	Gold Butte	вцм	\$300,000
Prepare sites for installation of wayside exhibits*	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser-	\$198,000
Replace boundary and interpretive signs	Desert National Wildlife Perfuge	Fish and Wildlife Ser-	\$226,000
Cactus Springs and Bitter Springs restoration	Indian Springs	ВШМ	\$ 12,000
Replace boat ramp*	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser-	\$317,000
Improve trail head to the Wetlands Trail, River Mountain Loop Trail and Bluffs Trail*	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser- vice	\$289,000
Fence bear poppy restoration areas	Sunrise Special Recreation Management	вшм	\$100,000
Rehabilitate Mormon Wells Pionic Area	Desert National Wildlife Perfuge	Fish and Wildlife Ser-	\$320,000
Replace deteriorated floating restrooms with sanita- tion	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser- vice	\$385,000
Rehabilitate pionio shelters at Callville Bay, Boulder Beach,	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser- vice	\$378,000
Protection of natural and cultural resources from illegal off-road vehicles	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser- vice	\$200,000

National Park Ser-

\$485,000

Fund Projects—Round 2 Capital Improvements (continued)

Selection Process

In Round 2, the Secretary approved the expenditure of \$5.26 million for capital improvements, \$8 million for parks, trails and natural areas, and \$4.6 million for development of a multi-species habitat conservation plan for Clark County.



Approved Round 2 Capital Improvements for \$5.256 Million

-#*					
Project	Location	Agency	Estimated Cost		
Plan, design and produce orientation and trail head blocks waysides—Phase 2*	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser- vice	\$ 190,000		
Replace deteriorated back-country vault toilets*	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser-	\$ 405,000		
Pave Boulder Beach Shoreline Road—Phase 1*	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser-	\$ 487,000		
Construct parking lot for Echo Bay launch ramp—	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser-	\$ 487,000		
Replace asphalt roads and campsite pads. Install campsite water and power at Cottonwood Core	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser- vice	\$ 630,000		
Rehabilitate pionio facilities at Rogers Springs, Red- stone and Blue Point Springs*	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser- vice	\$ 398,000		
Replace tables and grills in pionic areas and camp-	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser-	\$ 482,000		
Pave Boulder Beach Shoreline Road—Phase 2	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser-	\$ 461,000		
Construct Herrenway Group Campground—Phase	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser-	\$ 455,000		
Construct parking lot for Echo Bay launch ramp—	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser-	\$ 425,000		
Replace inner section of Government Dock*	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser-	\$ 461,000		
Provide solar lighting at launch namps/courtesy docks/marine search and rescue caches*	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser- vice	\$ 60,000		
Construct Government Boating Repair/Ads to navigation	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser- vice	\$ 825,000		
Construct parking lot for Echo Bay launch ramp—	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser-	\$ 480,000		
Protection of Museum collections/stabilization of historical structure	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser- vice	\$ 336,950		
Construct parking lot for Echo Bay launch ramp—	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	National Park Ser-	\$ 483,000		
	TOTAL		\$13,769,950		

*Nominated for Round 1, but not selected.

Fund Projects—Round 2 Parks, Trails and Natural Areas

Approved Round 2 Parks, Trails and Natural Areas for \$8 Million

Project	Nominated by	Estimated Cost
Regional Trail link between Bootleg Carryon and River Mountains Loop Trail	Boulder City	\$ 48,000
Las Vegals Springs Preserve cienega/wetlands	Las Végas	\$2,000,000
River Mountain Loop Trail	Henderson	\$ 1,500,000
Multi-use pedestrian pathway at the Las Vegas Wash	North Las Vegas	\$ 1,700,000
Phase II land acquisition for Clark County Wetlands Park	Clark County	\$ 2,700,000
Wetlands Trail Connection	Henderson	\$ 300,000
Union Pacific Railroad Trail	Henderson	\$2,700,000
90 miles of multi-use trails and trail heads throughout Las Vegas	Las \egas	\$4,300,000
McCullough Hlls Trail Connection	Heinderson	\$2,100,000
Trail head and staging area at Vegas Valley Drive and Hollywood Blvd.	Clark County	\$ 500,000
Bonanza/U.S. 95 Trail	Las Végas	\$12,100,000
	TOTAL	\$29,948,000



Fund Projects—Round 2 Development of a Multi-Species Habitat Conservation Plan for Clark County



App roved Round 2 Development of a Multi-Species Hab itat Conservation Plan for Clark County for \$4.6 Million

Project	Agency	Funding Requested
Upper Muddy River Restoration and Land Management Plan	Fish and William Service	\$ 76,618
Ecological site inventory and soils survey for wild horse and burno herd management areas	ВШМ	\$ 325,000
Field monitoring and plant in ventory	вьм	\$ 90,000
Monitoring and analysis (GIS)	вьм	\$ 250,000
Bat in ventory	BLM	\$ 90,000
Rare plant inventory and monitoring; alien plant inventory	National Park Service	\$ 161,000
Wildlife surveys and monitoring	National Park Service	\$ 287,180
Data collection and analysis for Multi-species habitat conservation plan development	National Park Service	\$ 115,048
Proactive interpretation/environmental education program?	U.S. Forest Service	\$ 50,000
Inventory and monitoring—species of concern	U.S. Forest Service	\$ 90,000
Inventory and monitoring—recreation use	U.S. Forest Service	\$ 162,670
Muddy River watershed assessment	Fish and Wildlife Service	\$ 260,820
Desert National Wildife Refuge—Law enforcement and public outreach plan	Fish and Wildlife Service	\$ 50,000
Multi-species habitat conservation plan adaptive management	University of Nevada Reno	\$2,640,000
	TOTAL	\$4,648,334

^{*}Pending clarification of how the project contributes to the development of a multi-species hobitat, conservation plan.

Affordable Housing

Strategic Goal #4

In collaboration with local governments, the Department of Housing and Urban Development and other interested parties, develop and implement a program to identify and convey land for affordable housing to local governments within the State of Nevada.

Affordable Housing

Section 7(b) of the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act states:

"The Secretary of the Interior], in consultation with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, may make available, in accordance with section 203 of the Federal Land Planning and Management Act of 1976, land in the State of Nievada at less than fairm arket value and under other such terms and conditions as he may determine for affordable housing purposes. Such lands shall be made available only to State or local governmental entities, including local public housing authorities. For the purposes of this subsection, housing shall be considered to be affordable housing if the housing serves low-income families as defined in section 104 of the Cranston-Gonzalez Niational Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12704)."



While the law authorizes the provision of land at less than fair market value for affordable housing, the Bureau of Land Management has determined that several key issues must be addressed before the law can be effectively implemented. These include:

- -What criterials hould be used to approve or disapprove applications for the sale of land for affordable housing?
- -What is the appropriate discount to apply to the fair market price of land parcels?
- -What controls are appropriate to ensure that the property is developed for affordable housing and not some other purpose? Who provides oversight?
- -What other terms or conditions are appropriate?

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is currently working with the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the State of Nevada and local governments and other interested parties to arswer these questions and develop an implementation policy. As soon as an implementation policy is in place the BLM will be in a position to begin processing applications for the sale of land for affordable housing projects.

Continue to Protect the Public's Interest

Strategic Goal #5

Continue to protect the public's interest in land within in the Las Vegas Valley disposal area.

Even though the public land within the disposal area has been identified as land that will eventually pass out of federal ownership, there is the need to continue to manage these parces and other interest in these lands so long as they belong to the American public. Unfortunately, lands that remain in federal ownership are subject to unauthorized uses such as illegal dumping and illegal occupancy as shown in picture below. (Picture shows a BLMF or Sale sign.)



The federal government also retains interest in other parcels of land, such as those that have been conveyed to local governments for public purposes. The law requires that these lands be used for their stated public purpose forever or otherwise, they revert back to the federal government.

The federal government retains an 85 percent interest in the land conveyed to Clark County in the McCarran Airport Noise Zone. The Clark County Department of Aviation, which has an aggressive leasing and sale program, and the BLM have formed an effective partnership to make certain that the BLM is kept abreast of the status of the parcels where the United States holds an interest.

The BLM Las Vegas Field Office tracks the status of all parcels where

the federal government maintains an interest and works to resolve issues on a case-by-case basis when the public interest is threatened.

Fund Projects—Round 2 Development of a Multi-Species Habitat Conservation Plan for Clark County



App roved Round 2 Development of a Multi-Species Hab itat Conservation Plan for Clark County for \$4.6 Million

Project	Agency	Funding Requested
Upper Muddy River Restoration and Land Management Plan	Fish and William Service	\$ 76,618
Ecological site inventory and soils survey for wild horse and burno herd management areas	ВШМ	\$ 325,000
Field monitoring and plant in ventory	вьм	\$ 90,000
Monitoring and analysis (GIS)	вьм	\$ 250,000
Bat in ventory	BLM	\$ 90,000
Rare plant inventory and monitoring; alien plant inventory	National Park Service	\$ 161,000
Wildlife surveys and monitoring	National Park Service	\$ 287,180
Data collection and analysis for Multi-species habitat conservation plan development	National Park Service	\$ 115,048
Proactive interpretation/environmental education program?	U.S. Forest Service	\$ 50,000
Inventory and monitoring—species of concern	U.S. Forest Service	\$ 90,000
Inventory and monitoring—recreation use	U.S. Forest Service	\$ 162,670
Muddy River watershed assessment	Fish and Wildlife Service	\$ 260,820
Desert National Wildife Refuge—Law enforcement and public outreach plan	Fish and Wildlife Service	\$ 50,000
Multi-species habitat conservation plan adaptive management	University of Nevada Reno	\$2,640,000
	TOTAL	\$4,648,334

^{*}Pending clarification of how the project contributes to the development of a multi-species hobitat, conservation plan.

Affordable Housing

Strategic Goal #4

In collaboration with local governments, the Department of Housing and Urban Development and other interested parties, develop and implement a program to identify and convey land for affordable housing to local governments within the State of Nevada.

Affordable Housing

Section 7(b) of the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act states:

"The Secretary of the Interior], in consultation with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, may make available, in accordance with section 203 of the Federal Land Planning and Management Act of 1976, land in the State of Nievada at less than fairm arket value and under other such terms and conditions as he may determine for affordable housing purposes. Such lands shall be made available only to State or local governmental entities, including local public housing authorities. For the purposes of this subsection, housing shall be considered to be affordable housing if the housing serves low-income families as defined in section 104 of the Cranston-Gonzalez Niational Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12704)."



While the law authorizes the provision of land at less than fair market value for affordable housing, the Bureau of Land Management has determined that several key issues must be addressed before the law can be effectively implemented. These include:

- -What criterials hould be used to approve or disapprove applications for the sale of land for affordable housing?
- -What is the appropriate discount to apply to the fair market price of land parcels?
- -What controls are appropriate to ensure that the property is developed for affordable housing and not some other purpose? Who provides oversight?
- -What other terms or conditions are appropriate?

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Project Operations

Strategic Goal #6

Be the best example in the federal government of team performance, project management, customer service, collaboration and partnerships, financial management and costeffective use of technology.

Project Management

Several organizational units play critical roles in implementing the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act. The Southern Nevada Project Office was created shortly after the Act became law to manage implementation of the Act. The Southern Nevada Project Office consists of a Project Manager, Bus iness Manager and a Realty Specialist (Acquisitions). Organizationally, the Southern Nevada Project Office is a part of the BLM Nevada State Directors Office. All other divisions in the State Office furnish support to the project. Legal assistance is provided by the Regional Solicitors Office. The Washington Headquarters Office of the BLM furnishes policy development and congressional liaison. The BLM National Business Center assists with major contracts, financial operations, reporting and investments.

The Las Vegas Field Office plays a major role in implementation of the Act by performing all the tasks associated with the sale of land within the disposal area, by continuing to manage public assets within the disposal boundary, and by furnishing administrative support to the Southern Nevada Project Office. The BLM Las Vegas Field Managersits on the Federal Partners Committee and on the Regional Planning Coalition Federal Land Disposal Subcommittee. The BLM Field Offices and other federal natural resource management agencies in Nevada are involved in the nomination, assessment and selection of land acquisitions and projects for funding by the special account.

A Project Team composed of the Southern Nevada Project Office staff and key staff from the BLM Nevada State Office, Regional Solicitors Office, Las Vegas Field Office and the Clark County Department of Comprehensive Planning work on a daily basis to coordinate and accomplishs uccessful implementation. In the fall of 2000, the Project Team produced a Strategic Plan to guide implementation. A customer and stakeholder focus group helped to develop the Plan. The Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act Strategic Plan was issued in January 2001. It provides the mission, goals and objectives that form the foundation of all activities associated with implementation of the Act. Planned accomplishments supporting the systematic achievement of the strategic goals are established on an annual basis. The Project Team reviews progress on the planned accomplishments on a

Financial Management

The balance in the special account is very dynamic. It changes frequently as parcels are bought and sold, project costs are reimbursed, interest is earned and implementation costs are incurred. A financial statement is issued monthly and is available on the web site. It provides a full accounting (to the penny) of the special account from inception of the project. Please note that winning bidders at land auctions are required to place 20 percent down and have 180 days to pay the balance, resulting in a six-month lag before the special account "datchesup" to the value of the properties sold.

The Act specifies that the revenue generated by the sale or exchange of lands is to be allocated as follows: 5 percent to the State of Nevada Education Fund; 10 percent to the Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA) and 85 percent to the Special Account. The same allocation occurs for revenue derived from the sale or lease of airport land, except that the Clark County Department of Aviation

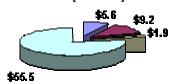
Revenue (in millions)

(Inception to May 9, 2001)

	1999	2000	2001 to	TOTAL
Land Sales	\$2.3	\$12.9	\$27.5	\$ 42.7
Sales and Leases of Airport Lands	0	\$ 5.5	\$139	\$ 19.4
Land Exchanges	\$1.3	\$ 8.4	0	\$ 9.7
TOTAL	\$3.6	\$26.8	\$41.4	\$71.8

Distribution of Revenue

(in millions)



■ Nevada Education Fund

■ Southern NVWater
Authority
□ Clark Co. Dept. of Aviation

☐ Special Account

Project Operations

Strategic Goal #6

Be the best example in the federal government of team performance, project management, customer service, collaboration and partnerships, financial management and costeffective use of technology.

Partnerships

Many partners hip have been formed since the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act became law.

The Local Partners include the cities of Las Vegæs, North Las Vegæs, Henderson and Boulder City, as well as Clark County (March 2001 meeting is pictured at right). This group has met frequently, beginning immediately after the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act became law. The group developed the Joint Selection Process used to identify land forsiale. Members meet quarterly to coordinate all aspects of implementation. Cooperative Agreements between the BLM and each of these entities are signed and in force for providing funds to develop parks, trails, and natural areas.



The Federal Partners include the local managers of the BLM, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the U.S. Forest Service, and the National Park Service. This group meets quarterly to coordinate on land acquisitions and projects. Cooperative Agreements between the BLM and each of these agencies are signed and inforce for providing funds for land acquisitions and capital improvements.



Several committees and subgroups play roles in qualifying, ranking and recommending land acquisitions and projects to be funded from the special account. The Wor king Group consists of one representative from the State of Nevada, one representative for rural Nevada, one for the local governments in Southern Nevada and one from each of the four federal natural resource agencies. This group prepares a preliminary recommendation on an annual basis for expenditures of the special account. A Subgroup which consists of one representative from each of the local governments in Southern Nevada and the four local federal natural resource management agencies assembles a list of development projects for parks, trails, and natural areas for consideration by the Working Group. The Federal Partners serve as the Capital Improvements Subgroup that prepares a recommendation of capital improvements for consideration by the Working Group. The recommendation for tasks associated with the development of a Multi-

Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) for Clark County is provided by the Clark County MSHCP Implementation and Monitoring Committee. The Executive Committee (pictured at left) is composed of a representative from the State of Nevada and Regional Directors from the BLM, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the U.S. Forest Service and the National Park Service.

Technology

Three projects are underway to improve the use of information systems technology.

The GIS/LR 2000 Project represents a groundbreaking use of BLM's land records system (LR2000). We are using a special software package that allows us to create maps that can be displayed and manipulated with BLM's Geographic Information System. The system is used to track the status of every parcel of land in the disposal area and produce accurate maps and reports, given any combination of data layers. This system will be showcased at the 2001 BLM Geographic Information Systems conference.

Web Site Improvement Project. The project web site will be re-designed. The web site is one of the most often used means of acquiring information abouts ales, planned expenditures of the account and other information related to the project. The rebuild seeks both to increase the amount of information available and to make it easier for users to get to. This effort is planned to begin in September 2001.

Using E-Commerce to Conduct On-Line Land Auctions The Internet will be used to offer property for sale in a competitive en-

Customer Service

While we strive to deliver top-quality customer service, the only way to know if we are doing a good job is to hear from our customers. Please help us by letting us know how we are doing. You can use the enclosed postage paid Customer Comment Card, call us at 702-647-5114, visit or write us at 4765 Vegas Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada 89108, or send us an e-mail at www.nv.blm gov. Thank you.